



LITTLEMORE ASYLUM.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

FOR

1874.





# LITTLEMORE ASYLUM

*comprising an Union of the Counties of Oxford and Berks, the City of Oxford, and the Boroughs of Abingdon and Windsor, for the maintenance of their Pauper Lunatics.*

## COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

HUGH HAMERSLEY, Esquire, *Chairman*,  
 Sir HENRY WILLIAM DASHWOOD Baronet  
 JOHN HENRY ASHHURST Esquire  
 GUY THOMSON Esquire  
 CHARLES EDWARD THORNHILL Esquire  
 ARTHUR HENRY CLERKE BROWN Esquire  
 Captain JOHN AUGUSTUS FANE  
 WILLIAM EARLE BISCOE Esquire  
 HOLFORD COTTON RISLEY Esquire  
 The Reverend EDWARD FANSHAWE  
 GLANVILLE  
 THOMAS TAYLOR Esquire  
 JAMES MASON Esquire  
 EDWARD WILLIAM HARCOURT Esquire  
 WILLIAM HENRY FOX Esquire

Justices  
 of  
 Oxfordshire,

JOHN PHILLIPS BARFORD Esquire  
 JOHN HARLOCK Esquire

Justices of  
 the Borough  
 of Banbury  
 (part of  
 Oxfordshire),

GEORGE

GEORGE CHARLES CHERRY Esquire, <i>Vice-Chairman,</i>	}	Justices of Berkshire,
THOMAS LEINSTER GOODLAKE Esquire		
JOHN SAMUEL BOWLES Esquire		
WILLIAM GEORGE MOUNT Esquire		
DANIEL BENNETT Esquire		
JOHN KIRBY HEDGES Esquire		
HENRY KNOX Esquire		
ROBERT PIKE Esquire	}	Justices of the City of Oxford,
JOHN RICHARD CARR Esquire		
EDWIN THOMAS SPIERS Esquire		
JOHN CALDECOTT CAVELL Esquire		
JOHN KENT Esquire	}	Justices of the Borough of Abingdon,
EDWIN PAYNE Esquire		
WILLIAM STACY Esquire		
and		
EDWARD PEARL Esquire, and	}	Justices of the Borough of Windsor.
JOSEPH DEVEREUX Esquire		

## OFFICERS.

\*Mr. RICHARD HENRY HEURTLEY SANKEY, Surgeon,  
*Superintendent.*

\*The Rev. SAMUEL PARIS HILL, *Chaplain.*

HENRY WENTWORTH ACLAND M.D. Oxford,  
*Consulting Physician.*

Mr. EDWARD LAW HUSSEY, Oxford, Fell. R. Coll. Surg.  
*Consulting Surgeon.*

\*Mr. JOHN DUFF M.B., *Clinical Assistant.*

Mr. GORDEN DAYMAN, Solicitor, Oxford, *Treasurer.*

Mr. BROMLEY CHALLENGER, Solicitor, Abingdon, *Auditor.*

Mr. JOHN MARRIOTT DAVENPORT, Solicitor, Oxford,  
*Clerk of the Visitors.*

Mr. JOSEPH JOHN ANDREWS, *House Steward and  
Clerk of the Asylum.*

Mr. EDWARD COBB, *Clerk of the Works.*

\*Mrs. ROBERTS, *Housekeeper.*

At

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\* The Officers thus marked are resident.

At the Monthly Meeting of the Committee of  
Visitors held at the Asylum on Wednesday  
the 23rd day of December 1874,—

## PRESENT

The Reverend EDWARD FANSHAWE GLANVILLE,  
*Chairman of the day,*

Captain JOHN AGUSTUS FANE

HENRY KNOX Esquire

JOHN KENT Esquire, and

WILLIAM STACY Esquire ;—

THE COMMITTEE



THE COMMITTEE agreed to the following

## REPORT

prepared in compliance with the Statute 16th and 17th Victoria cap. 97 §§ 62 and 129;— to be presented respectively to the ensuing Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Counties of Oxford and Berks, and to the next Meetings of the Councils of the City of Oxford, and the Boroughs of Abingdon and Windsor.

The COMMITTEE have to report (in pursuance of the direction of the Statute), that “the state and condition” of the Asylum have throughout the year been satisfactory.

The conduct and efficiency of the several Officers and Servants have also been satisfactory.

The number of Patients now in the Asylum is 499; (219 being Male, and 280 Female Patients); and of this number a large proportion may be regarded as Chronic Patients, (including the Epileptics and Idiots).

Up to this date in the present year, 12 Males and 23 Females have been discharged cured, 9 Males and 10 Females have been discharged either relieved or not improved; and 18 Males and 26 Females have died.— The age of the oldest of the deceased persons was 84, and of the youngest 32 years; and

the average age of the whole number deceased, was 52 years.\*

The number of Patients admitted since the commencement of the year has been 102† (of which number 44 were Male and 58 Female Patients: and of whom 8 Males and 11 Females had previously been confined in this Asylum, and 5 Males, and 7 Females were received from other Asylums).—The greatest number of Patients under the charge of the Visitors in the Asylum at any one time in the year 1873, was 500; whilst in the present year the greatest number has been 501.

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\*In 1873 the numbers were as follow—

Discharges.	
Males	14
Females	30
Deaths.	
Males	25
Females	16
Ages.	
Oldest deceased Person	90
Youngest ditto	11
Average age	50
Admissions. 1873.	
Males	43
Females	64

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†Namely:	
Oxfordshire	61
Berkshire	7
Oxford City	20
Abingdon	7
Windsor	7



There has been no Epidemic in the Asylum, nor any illness of an unusual character, during the year.

Employment for the Patients capable of being engaged, is found in the House, Garden, and Grounds of the Asylum; besides work in certain Trades at which they are from time to time enabled to work. These Trades are Shoemaking and Tailoring, besides Carpenter's and Mason's work, and Painting. And the average number of Patients so employed in the course of this year has been as follows:

MALES.	FEMALES.
Garden Work ..... 56	Needlework and
Carpenter's Work ..... 2	Knitting ..... 100
Tailor's ..... 4	Laundry Department ... 39
Shoemaker's ..... 2	Kitchen ..... 4
Wards and Offices ..... 110	Wards and Offices ..... 42
174.	185.

The following is a summary, first, of all the "ordinary repairs," and secondly of all the "additions, alterations, and improvements," effected severally under the provisions of section 38 of the Act of 1853; and the cost of both of which Items has been charged to the Repairs' Account.

### *Ordinary Repairs.*

Repairing and renewing hot and cold Water Taps in the several Wards and other parts of the Building.

Repairing Cribs, Bedsteads, and Bed-frames, and renewing the Bed-sackings, in the several Wards.

Repairing and renewing Articles of Furniture throughout the Asylum.

Repairing the Water Closets, Lavatories, and Urinals throughout the Buildings.

Cleaning all the fresh-air and warm-air Flues in the Basement and Roofs of the Building.

Cleaning and lime-whiting the Kitchen, Scullery, and other Offices, and the whole of the Wards, Bath-rooms, and Water Closets throughout the Building.

Repairing Padded Rooms on both sides of the House.

Repairing Windows throughout the Building.

Repairing and cleaning out the Rain Water Drains.

Making and fixing new Window Sashes in Dormitories Nos. 1 and 14.

Preparing and fixing extra strong Doors to single Rooms in No. 12 Ward.

Building sustaining Wall to the bank of the Brook adjoining the Reservoir.

Providing and fixing new Hot Water Tank in the high Tower on the Female side.

Repairing the boundary fence adjoining the Turnpike Road, by the addition of Posts and Rails.

Providing three Dozen new Wheel Barrows.

Painting the wood and iron work of various external and internal parts of the Asylum.

*Additions.*

Completing the ventilation of the Sewage Drains externally.

Preparing and fixing Check Valves to the Steam Boilers.

Preparing and fixing Valves and Pipes from the Reservoir to the Pumping Well.

Flooring the upper part of the Vegetable House, and also constructing a Store.

Extending the Water Main to the Mortar and Coal Stores.

Taking out Walls of and filling up old Soil Pits and altering Drains to same.

Preparing and fixing a new Fowl House.

Preparing new Wood Cases for the Hand Fire Engines and Sewing Machine.

Preparing and fixing extra strong Shutters to Ward No. 7.

Converting the old Surgery into a Sitting Room for the Clinical Assistant ; and fitting up a new Surgery in the front wing on the Male side of the Building.

The sum expended as above, so far as respects the "ordinary Repairs" of the Fabric,—amounts to .....	934	11	2
Additions, Alterations, and Improvements	196	0	0
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	1130	11	2
Instalment of Principal, and the year's Interest on Money borrowed for Gas Works	122	10	0
Half year's Interest on money borrowed for purchase of additional Land.....	22	10	0
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	£1275	11	2

The charge for the maintenance of the Patients was 10s. 9d. per week until the 1st of July, when it was reduced to the present charge of 10s. 3d. per week per Patient.

In the beginning of January last the Courts of Quarter Sessions and the Town Councils of the Bodies in Union formally signified their approval of the purchase, of Corpus Christi College, for the sum of £1,000, of the seven acres and a half of Land adjoining the Asylum Grounds on the south and south-east sides ; and in the Month of March the purchase was completed and possession obtained, and the Land has at present been cultivated agriculturally, as before, but it is intended to apportion four acres of it for a Recreation and Cricket Ground, and the



remainder for Garden purposes ; both these objects being valuable accessories to the Asylum Grounds.

The intention to erect a detached Building as an Infirmary,—Mr. Cobb's Plans for which had been approved by the Secretary of State, the Commissioners in Lunacy, and the Bodies in Union,—was referred to in last year's Report, which stated that the Building would be commenced in the Spring of the year. Tenders for the Building, invited by public advertisement, were accordingly received, but they so greatly exceeded the amount (£1,000), authorized by the Bodies in Union that, at the Meeting of the Visitors in June, it was resolved to defer the building of an Infirmary in the hope of the cost of Materials and Labour becoming reduced to the rates upon the scale of which the Estimate of the expence of the Building in question was framed.

It will be remembered that the Oxford Sewerage Scheme for conveying the Sewage of the City, and intervening Districts, to Land at Sandford, within a mile of the Asylum,—was a prominent subject in last year's Report, which stated the conviction of the Visitors,—supported by the advice they had received,—that the Sewage irrigation would contaminate the Water-shed and the Brooks from whence the whole supply of Water to the Asylum is

derived. This important subject has occupied the attention of the Visitors, at frequent intervals, during the greater part of the present year. Conferences, Correspondence, a formal Appeal in writing “to the good feeling and Public and Official sympathy of the Oxford Local Board to desist from prosecuting their Scheme, and adopt some new Line of ultra-Urban Sewerage,”—besides interviews with the Authorities at the Local Government Board, and with the Commissioners in Lunacy, were the weapons with which the Committee of Visitors contended against the Scheme,—but at length, towards the end of the Session of Parliament, the Local Government Board presented a Bill for confirmation of their Provisional Order in favour of the Scheme, and now by the Local and Personal Act 37 & 38 Victoria chapter 182, power is given to the Oxford Local Board to put in force the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of the Land at Sandford, and carrying out “the Works of Sewage, Irrigation, and distribution.” Subsequently, having reference to the exceptionally dry Season in the Autumn of 1874, the Visitors endeavoured to prove that, in such Seasons, the natural resources of Water from the Brooks, and their tributaries, would be inadequate for the supply of the quantity of Water daily, which is guaranteed by the Provisional Order now having the



force of a Statute ; and, to demonstrate this, Gaugings of the Brooks, at different points, have been made by Mr. Cobb, on the part of the Asylum, during several months, and a record kept of those Gaugings ; and various representations have been made to the Oxford Local Board.

The security possessed by the Asylum is that the Local Board are bound to construct, and keep supplied, a Reservoir at a point above the Sewage Irrigation Land, and to convey the Water through underground Pipes from that Reservoir to the one already at the Asylum.

The subject of the Wages of certain Attendants and other Servants have engaged the attention of the Visitors on several occasions, and any increase which has been granted was made with a due regard to economy combined with a recognition of the claim to such increase.

DR. HOYSTED, the Assistant Medical Officer, (after due notice), resigned his Office and left the Asylum at Lady Day, upon receiving a superior Appointment elsewhere ; and, great difficulty being experienced in obtaining an eligible Person at the then Salary of £100, and with the limited Apartments assigned to this Officer,—the

Visitors resolved to increase the Salary £10 yearly until it reach £120 a year; and to improve his Lodgings by transferring the Dispensary to another part of the Building, and, by the removal of a partition, to add the old Dispensary to the Sitting Room, and suitably furnish that Room; all of which having been done, the newly appointed Officer (DR. JOHN DUFF) is satisfied with the arrangements.

It being a matter of frequent reflexion on the part of the Visitors that the precautions against the spread of a Fire have hitherto been much too limited,—and the subject having been again and again under discussion, and Schemes having been reduced to writing, first, by MR. GREEN of Oxford, and next by MR. C. J. ANDREWES of Reading,—and these Schemes being considered too expensive in their design,—a Sub-Committee was appointed to devise a practicable and economical measure, and they reported to the October Meeting of the Visitors, as follows:

“The Sub-Committee appointed in July last to consider of the most advisable Scheme to be adopted for extinguishing a Fire in the event of one occurring in any part of the Buildings of the Asylum,—beg to report that, with the aid of the Officers of the Institution, the Committee have addressed themselves to the question not only with due regard to simplicity and economy in the measures to be proposed, but also with an aim to arrangements which may reasonably be relied upon as effective in any emergency which may happen.

“ The precautions against the spread of a Fire are at present limited to a supply of Water from the Reservoir to the Laundry Tank, and to the Tanks upon the two Octagonal Towers of the Asylum,—and to Ten other Tanks upon various parts of the Building,—whence severally Water is distributed in Pipes to internal points of the Building at large ;—and there are already two of Merryweather’s Hand Fire-Engines, with Hose, placed in certain Wards. The Tanks, when full, contain the following quantities of Water.

	Gallons.
The Laundry Tank ... ..	4,800
Octagonal Tower Tank, Male Side	1,550
Octagonal Tower Tank, Female Side	1,550
Square Tower Tank, Male Side ...	3,850
Square Tower Tank, Female Side ...	3,850
North Tower Tank ... ..	3,850
South Tower Tank ... ..	3,850
West Tower Tank ... ..	760
East Tower Tank ... ..	760
High Tower Tank, Male Side ...	513
High Tower Tank, Female Side ...	513
Front Tower Tank, Male Side ...	3,850
Front Tower Tank, Female Side ...	3,850
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Total Gallons ...	33,546

The whole of this supply is pumped up from the Reservoir by a Steam Engine, and conveyed by two underground Cast-Iron Mains (one diverging from the other), of four inches each in diameter, to the several Tanks,—and also, by some branch underground Pipes, to certain salient points in the Yards of the Building, terminating with Fire Hydrants.

To these imperfect means then, of extinguishing a Fire, if of considerable extent, your Committee beg to recommend the following additions :

That a Safety-Valve be constructed at a point in the present line of the Mains about fifty feet from the Engine House ; and that three-inch Cast-Iron Pipes of five hundred and twenty feet in length be added to



“the present Mains and Branch Pipes in the directions indicated by Mr. Cobb’s Plan, which is annexed,—those directions embracing the Area of the several sides and Courts of the Asylum Building not at present provided for. And further to connect, with these new Pipes, at proper intervals, three new Hydrants. Also two Stop Valves, a Standpipe, branch Pipes and Nozzles, and a store of Canvas Hose, will be requisite. The expence of this new work (which may be regarded as completing the external Service), including the labour of digging the drains &c., and the cost of a set of Ladders, with a penthouse for them,—is approximately estimated at £145 ;—whilst for the inside Service, the expence of the requisite Wrought-Iron Piping, Lambert Valves, four additional Hand Fire-Engines, dressed Canvas Hose, and Copper Goose-necks,—is in like manner estimated at £165 ; making a total of £310 for the Anti-Fire work proper : But your Committee would also suggest that, in the event of a Fire, there should be a mode of signalling the Engine Stoker (who sleeps at the Engine House), and of the Engineer (who sleeps at the Railway Lodge), as well as means of summoning out-door assistance. The promptest signals would probably be Electric Wires and Bells ; and notice to Neighbours would be best effected by a Fire Alarm-Bell fixed in some elevated position in the front part of the Building.

If then, the whole of the above Apparatus should be adopted, there will of course be some annual expence in lubricating and keeping in order some of the Articles, and in preserving others from destructive agencies ; but your Committee apprehend that this expence will be of trifling amount in itself, and nothing in comparison with the importance and value of the object to be attained

Further, as a matter incidental to, though not strictly within the functions of the Sub-Committee, they desire, without offering any opinion of their own,—to represent that there is only one Engine for pumping up the Water to the Asylum ;—so that, in

“ the event of this Engine being out of working order at the time not only of a Fire, but of the Water for domestic and general purposes being low in the Tanks, the power of supplying a considerable addition of Water would be suspended until the Engine was repaired ;—a process which might be fatal to the precautionary measures in view. Not however, that the expence of a new Engine should be hastily incurred, if, as your Committee are informed, it is not improbable that the Scheme of the City of Oxford for conveying Water to different points from a Reservoir to the north of the Asylum may ensure to it a constant additional supply by gravitation.

JOHN A. FANE.

JOHN RICHD. CARR.

JOHN PHILLIPS BARFORD.”

And, upon the Report being presented to the November Meeting of the Visitors, they Resolved to adopt the general measures suggested by it, and to execute them at once so far as respects the Pipes, Hydrants, and Hand Fire-Engines &c., and some inexpensive addition to the Pumping power at the Engine House,—leaving the questions of Signals, and of a second Steam-Engine, to be determined after the other Works are completed. And the purchase of all the Articles and Materials, and the execution of the Works in question by Mr. Cobb and Mr. Ashley without the aid, as is trusted, of other Mechanics than the ordinary Staff of the Asylum, was committed to the direction of CAPTAIN FANE, MR. ALDERMAN CARR, and the MAYOR OF BANBURY (MR. BARFORD): this Sub-Committee being requested to exercise occasional personal

supervision of the Works during their progress. At the same time MR. ALDERMAN CARR called the attention of the Meeting to the circumstance that, upon a Fire occurring, either previously to or after the extended means of extinguishing it, the SUPERINTENDENT should be mindful of the fact that by telegraphing from the very Doors of the Asylum (the Littlemore Railway Station), the Oxford Fire Brigade Engine, and the other Engines of the City and University might speedily be summoned in aid of the local resources. Also MR. ALDERMAN CARR, in answer to the Chairman, intimated that the City of Oxford is about to apply to Parliament for powers to construct a RESERVOIR at a point upon Headington Hill to which it is contemplated that an abundant supply of Water will be pumped from the present Lake at the south end of Oxford, and that the Scheme may possibly comprise the carriage of Water, by gravitation, to the Littlemore Asylum.

Owing to the short interval which has elapsed since the above Resolution, no Report can at present be given of the steps taken to carry it into effect.

The fact should not be concealed from the Bodies in Union that, owing to the increase of Population, and other circumstances,—including the recent Imperial Grant by Act



of Parliament towards the maintenance of Pauper Lunatics,—the Asylum constantly contains its full, and more than full complement of Patients, and that this circumstance invites, from time to time, questions of the sufficiency of the accommodation which is afforded. And, in view of this being the case, MR. GOODLAKE gave notice of, and obtained the appointment of a Sub-Committee, to whom to refer “the whole question of what additions are absolutely necessary to the Buildings and internal arrangements of the Asylum, in order to the proper accommodation of its Officers, the carrying out of its Rules, and the conduct of Divine Worship, and other matters.”

Also, the crowded state of the Asylum has caused the Visitors to address to the individual Magistrates of the Counties and Towns in Union, a respectful request to them to enquire strictly into the pecuniary circumstances of Insane Persons brought before them, in order to prevent the admission into the Asylum of any but those who from Poverty are unable to be maintained without Parochial assistance.

The Committee have also taken measures for requiring the removal from the Asylum of a small number of Patients who, either personally or relatively, have the ability to pay for maintenance in some Establishment other than a strictly Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

A Table is appended shewing the number of Patients admitted and re-admitted in each year from the opening of the Asylum to the present time.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy (*The Honorable* GREVILLE THEOPHILUS HOWARD, and JAMES WILKES Esquire), visited the Asylum on the 25th ultimo, and the following is their Report:

*“ Littlemore Asylum*

*26th November 1874.*

The number of Patients on the books of this Asylum is 505. Of these 222 are Men, and 283 Women, and they are chargeable to the following places:

To Oxfordshire 323, to Berkshire 83, to Windsor 26, to Abingdon 22, to the City of Oxford 51. The rate of maintenance is 10/3 (being 9d. less than last year) except for the Windsor Patients in excess of 12, for whom the charge is 13/9.

Since the visit here on the 16th of December in last year, there have been

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Admitted	45	56	101
Discharged	17	29	46
Died	20	26	46

Twenty-nine of those discharged are reported as recovered. The causes of death are thus stated:

General Paralysis, 6. Other Forms of Brain disease, including ordinary Paralysis and

“Apoplexy, 7. Epilepsy 10. Exhaustion of Mania and Melancholia, 3. Phthisis 5. Other diseases of Lungs and Heart disease, 5. Senile decay, 9. And one from Tetanus, arising from injuries received by the Patient previous to her admission. She was received from the Workhouse of the Wallingford Union, and on admission here had a compound fracture of the leg and concussion of the brain, the result of her having thrown herself from one of the windows of the Workhouse. She died about a fortnight after her admission, and an Inquest was held in her case (the only one there has been since the last visit). Post-mortem examinations have been made in 24 instances. There is no record of the use, since the last visit, of mechanical restraint, but, during the interval, 11 Men have been secluded altogether on 75 occasions (32 of them were applicable to one Man). One Woman was yesterday in seclusion, and 7 have been so treated on 14 occasions.

The Returns as to employment give 109 Men as occupied about the Wards and in the House, 4 as Tailors, 2 as Shoemakers, 2 as Carpenters, and 55 as Gardeners. Of the Women 102 work at needlework and knitting, 42 in the Wards, 4 in the Kitchen, and 40 in the Laundry. Prayers are read every morning in the Chapel, and there is a morning and afternoon Service on Sundays. Between 60 and 70 of the Men, and more than 100 of the Women, attend on the latter day. A greater number would do so, did the size of the Chapel admit of it, and although this insufficiency of room has been the subject of observation in other Reports, we cannot omit



“again to press it upon the notice of the Committee. A weekly entertainment, usually a Ball, is given as a means of amusement for both sexes.

We yesterday saw all the Patients except 8 (4 of each sex), who are absent on trial. We found 12 in bed, but the general health has been good throughout the year, and the death rate low. Eleven Men and 13 Women are registered as being under medical treatment.

There are a large number of aged, demented, and epileptic cases now here, all requiring nursing and care beyond what they could receive in ordinary Workhouses, but such as they would have in those where there are special arrangements for these classes, and also in the Metropolitan District Asylums. The Patients were very free from excitement, and we had the best evidence of the kindness with which they are treated, in the absence of complaints on this subject. Of their dress and personal cleanliness we can report very favourably, though all the Men should have a change of linen twice instead of once a week. Many in each division have Sunday suits, and the stock of warm dresses for the Women is being gradually increased.

When it becomes necessary to re-paint the Wards it would be desirable to introduce more colouring, and also to paint the Walls of the single rooms to a height of about four feet from the ground. The lowering of the remaining high windows in some of the day-rooms is also a subject which we again desire to bring prominently under the consideration of the

“Committee. All the Wards were thoroughly clean, warm, and well ventilated. The bedding was likewise very clean, but many of the mattresses (which are throughout of hair), are becoming thin. The dinner which we saw served in some of the Female Wards was Australian meat and potato pudding. The potatoes had not been peeled, of which some complained, and the Australian meat is generally unpopular, though the pudding was well made, and good of its kind. Mr. Sankey told us that when this meat had been given in the summer, cold, with lettuce and mint sauce, it had been liked. It might possibly be more appreciated if given at this time of year, cold, with pickled cabbage and potatoes.

The land ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  acres) alluded to in the last Report has been purchased, and will form a very valuable addition to the Asylum Estate. We hope that a very considerable portion of it will be laid out for the exercise and recreation of the Patients, and that a walk, with trees and shrubs about it, will be formed round it. More of the water closets have had gas burners placed in them, and orders have been given for the whole of them to be so supplied.

We are glad to learn that there is some prospect of the City of Oxford constructing a Reservoir on high land to the north of the Asylum, which the Visitors will no doubt take advantage of and thus secure a constant supply of good water and be able effectually to provide means for extinguishing fire. In the meantime the Committee have ordered certain alterations to be made in the present mains and branch

“pipes, and additional hydrants and hand engines, which will materially remedy the present defective arrangements in case of Fire.

The Committee of Visitors were holding a Meeting yesterday, and they continue to devote much time to their duties, and we have great satisfaction in being able, as heretofore, to report most favourably, on the whole, of the condition and management of the Asylum.

At the same time there are some points, in addition to those to which we have incidentally alluded in the course of this Report, and to which we desire to draw the attention of the Committee.

(1). The want of a Mess Room for the Attendants, in both divisions, which would serve not only as a dining room, but also as a sitting room in the evening.

(2). The necessity, in order to secure really effective supervision of the epileptic Patients at night, of the constant presence of a Nurse in the room in which they sleep. It would, of course, be necessary that they should all sleep near together, and as some require to be placed in single rooms we have discussed with Mr. Sankey a plan by which it seems to us that such accommodation might be provided in the Dormitory where the majority of the Epileptics now sleep, and in which, if this plan were adopted, they might all be assembled.

(3). The very urgent need of additional accommodation. The utmost number of Patients which this Asylum (including that part of it intended to be set apart for infectious cases), can properly contain, is 473, and, as



“before mentioned, the number now on the books is 505. We learned therefore, with great regret, that the building of the detached Hospital, the Plans of which have been approved, has been indefinitely postponed.

The consequences of an outbreak of an infectious disease would be so serious in the existing state of things that, independently of the question of the present overcrowding of the Asylum, we feel obliged to beg the earnest and immediate attention of the Committee to the provision of some remedy.

GREVILLE HOWARD } Commissioners  
 JAMES WILKES } in Lunacy.”

The REPORT of the CHAPLAIN for the year is appended.

HUGH HAMERSLEY

CHAIRMAN.

23 December 1874.

Summary of the ORIGINAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT to the 1st of August 1874,—(the Anniversary of the opening of the Asylum in 1846).

RECEIPTS.

1874. August 1.	£	s.	d.
Amount borrowed between 1843 and 1857 .....	73,850	0	0
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	50	5	8
Received from the Bodies in Union towards repayment of Capital and Interest, from 1847 to this date... *122,145	145	1	1
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	£196,045	6	9

PAYMENTS.

1874. August 1.	£	s.	d.
Expended between 1842 and 1858, in purchase of Land, and in building and furnishing the Asylum.....	86,828	0	8
Interest to Mortgagees.....	56,167	10	1
Principal repaid .....	51,200	0	0
The Salaries of the Treasurer, and of the Clerk of the Visitors, for sixteen years .....	992	0	0
Balance.....	857	16	0
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	£196,045	6	9

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\*Of this sum £12,927 15 0 was expended in additional Buildings, sanctioned by the Bodies in Union, instead of incurring the cost of paying off Mortgages to that amount and immediately re-borrowing the money on new securities.

The following shews the Capital sum remaining unpaid on the 1st of August 1874, and in what proportions :

	£	s.	d.
Oxfordshire (including the University of Oxford and Banbury)	9,065	8	6
Berkshire .....	7,962	0	5
Oxford .....	1,540	13	3
Abingdon .....	357	5	4
Reading .....	1,228	1	10
Windsor .....	567	10	8
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	£20,721	0	0

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY (to the 1st January 1874), of the NEW CAPITAL ACCOUNT of £17,640 borrowed to purchase part of the share of Berkshire, and the entire share of Reading, in the Littlemore Asylum.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
1869. January 1.			
Amount borrowed .....	17,640	0	0
1874. January.			
Received from Bodies in Union towards repayment of Principal and Interest .....	6,904	10	0
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	£24,544	10	0
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PAYMENTS.

	1869.	January 1.	£	s.	d.
Purchase money paid to Berkshire ...			13,545	0	0
Ditto to Reading .....			4,095	0	0
1874. January 1.					
Interest to Mortgagees to this date...			3,904	10	0
Principal repaid .....			3,000	0	0
	<hr/>				
			£24,544	10	0
	<hr/>				

The £17,640 is repayable by the County of Oxford, (including the University of Oxford and Banbury), the City of Oxford, and the Borough of Abingdon in Annual instalments during thirty years from the 1st of January 1869.



TABLE

shewing the Admissions and re-admissions of Patients *ab initio*.

In the Year.	Admissions.												Total.	Whence Admitted.						Re-admissions.		Increase or decrease of Patients at the end of each year.		
	In each Month.													Oxfordshire.	Berkshire.	Oxford City.	Abingdon.	Reading.	Windsor.	Within 12 months. of discharge.	After longer periods.			
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.												
1846						19	61	12	4	2	24	122	104		18									109
1847	10	4	24	2	10	4	7	9	7	4	3	71	44	13	12	2								24
1848	8	36	13	12	11	6	8	17	7	18	10	161	55	86	9	5	4							102
1849	7	8	17	8	50	15	10	5	10	9	6	149	49	68	12	2	18							52
1850	10	12	11	15	13	10	14	9	7	9	6	120	50	49	11	4	6							38
1851	6	13	11	9	13	6	10	14	10	7	5	114	62	34	12	2	4							21
1852	18	7	3	9	11	8	6	14	5	4	7	109	43	46	14	5	1							25
1853	10	7	6	5	5	8	17	12	9	13	6	107	48	45	9	0	5							28
1854	14	5	7	14	15	11	11	7	15	8	10	125	58	43	14	1	9							11
1855	14	13	7	6	9	13	4	7	6	8	8	102	41	42	7	3	9							3
1856	7	9	8	11	13	11	16	12	6	15	7	119	44	44	17	1	14							28
1857	11	4	11	11	16	14	21	14	10	12	17	153	62	61	17	8	6							25
1858	10	10	11	11	9	13	11	5	9	6	10	118	44	51	15	3	5							8
1859	13	14	10	7	8	15	22	8	14	12	9	142	44	60	17	8	13							30
1860	12	10	16	9	17	10	16	12	12	9	8	145	65	54	9	6	11							3
1861	9	14	12	12	14	20	11	13	8	11	12	148	59	57	12	5	15							18
1862	19	10	12	13	13	11	9	18	11	13	12	150	70	52	19	2	7							19
1863	13	12	14	15	14	13	14	16	6	9	9	144	51	60	17	6	10							3
1864	14	8	13	16	17	13	12	11	10	15	9	147	55	60	12	5	15							3
1865	3	9	6	11	11	15	16	11	11	12	11	125	40	64	9	4	10							24
1866	11	11	9	8	12	15	15	11	14	25	14	151	55	59	13	4	20							42
1867	12	14	16	9	19	14	11	15	15	11	12	156	71	59	17	4	5							16
1868	10	11	9	18	11	15	19	11	6	12	14	140	63	52	17	3	5							35
1869	11	8	14	23	18	19	15	15	7	13	15	164	66	69	9	4	16							1
1870	15	7	14	23	16	13	14	8	13	15	7	155	72	53	14	5	10							83
1871	12	17	9	16	14	11	13	10	2	5	7	118	66	30	11	7	4							117
1872	9	12	12	7	9	9	11	4	10	6	8	100	76	3	11	7	0							14
1873	5	5	12	4	15	14	9	6	10	8	12	107	80	11	8	5	0							22
1874	10	11	9	9	11	9	11	8	5	8	3	102	61	7	20	7	0							4

The Windsor Patients during the years prior to 1870, are included in the Berkshire numbers.

Increase.

Decrease.

Increase.







## THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

*To the*

*Committee of Visitors.*

GENTLEMEN,

So few changes in connexion with the duties of your Chaplain having occurred during the course of the year, my seventh annual Report consists of little more than a repetition of facts stated on previous occasions.

There are now resident in the Asylum 219 Males and 280 Females. Total 499. The number admitted during the year has been 44 Males and 58 Females. Total 102.

Our hours of Divine Service continue precisely the same as stated in my last Report—viz. Morning Prayers daily at 8.30 o'clock. On Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. On Christmas-day and Good Friday at 11 and 6. The average number of Patients who attend the daily service at half-past eight is 32 Males, and 40 Females. Total 72. On Sundays the average is 63 Males and 116 Females. Total 179. The Holy Communion has been celebrated as heretofore on the four great Festivals of our Church. The number of Communicants at Christmas was

9 Males and 22 Females. Total 31. At Easter 8 Males and 25 Females. Total 33. At Whitsuntide 8 Males and 22 Females. Total 30. At Michaelmas 8 Males and 20 Females. Total 28.

Owing to the unsuitable size and inconvenient accommodation of the Room in which our Services are held, the Holy Communion is celebrated at each Season, not in the Chapel (so called) but in the Wards, and on separate occasions, one Sunday or Holyday on the Female side, and the following on the Men's side ;—a circumstance which accounts for the few Officers, Attendants, or other Officials connected with the Asylum who have ever been, or are likely to be prevailed on to receive the Holy Sacrament at the hands of their appointed Minister.

All the Wards throughout the Asylum have been regularly visited twice a week throughout the year, and the Wards numbered "5" and "6," more frequently, not less than three times a week.

The Visitors having again favoured me with the usual grant of £6 for the purchase of Books to be added to the Library, for the benefit of the Patients, I have expended the sum on works of a varied and miscellaneous kind, suitable as far as possible to the requirements of the Institution.

44 Patients have died in the Asylum during the year; and of this number 28 were interred in the Parish Church-yard of Littlemore.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and faithful Servant

S. P. HILL.

*Littlemore,*

*Christmas 1874.*

